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a work is in the facts it records, not in the opinions promulgated or adopted, a view which seems not to be universally held in such cases.

Three hundred and eighty-seven species are listed, of which two hundred and forty-seven are Bryales, ninety-two are Jungermanniales, and thirty-one are Sphagnales. Of the three hundred and eighty-seven species only sixty-eight are peculiar to America. Apparently great care has been taken to make the list as complete and accurate as possible. No student of the mosses of the Northern United States can afford to be without the list and its price is merely nominal (thirty cents). Inquiries should be addressed to George S. Godard, State Librarian, Hartford, Connecticut.

New Dorp, N. Y.

A. J. GROUT.

REPORT OF THE SULLIVANT MOSS SOCIETY MEETING.

The fifth public meeting of the Society was held on Wednesday, December 30, 1908, at Baltimore, Maryland, in connection with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, then holding its sixtieth meeting. We were assigned a room in the Eastern Female High School Building. Prof. Bruce Fink presiding, called the meeting to order at 2 P. M. At this same hour in a near by room was a joint ecological symposium of the Botanical Society of America and Section G of the A. A. A. S., and Prof. Fink having a paper there was obliged to leave early in our session. Miss Lorenz read her paper on the "Genus *Cephaloziella*" which is printed in this number of *THE BRYOLOGIST*. Prof. Fink then called Dr. Alexander W. Evans to the chair and presented his own paper on "Licheno-ecologic Notes from Beechwood Camp" also given in this number, with three illustrations.

The third paper called for was "Notes on the Structure of the Genus *Sphaerocarpus*, and its place in Systematic Botany," by Miss Caroline C. Haynes, read for her by Dr. Evans. Original drawings from nature were shown illustrating all known species of the Genus *Sphaerocarpus* (except one from Chile) including a new species from the State of Washington, here referred to and illustrated for the first time as *Sphaerocarpus hians*. These drawings form part of the work of monographing the genus, to be published later in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club.

The fourth paper was read by Mr. Reginald Heber Howe, Jr. on "A Preliminary Review of the Genus *Usnea*, as Represented in New England." This will appear later in Torrey Bulletin. Mr. C. C. Plitt followed with a paper on "The Lichens of Baltimore and Vicinity" illustrated with especially prepared specimens. The paper is given in this number. Mrs. Carolyn W. Harris then gave a most interesting talk on a series of 100 beautifully mounted specimens of lichens collected at Mt. Meenahga, in the Catskill Mountains the past summer, made chiefly for the purpose of interesting the guest of the hotel in this group of plants and by their being on constant exhibition there act as a stimulation to others to make further collections and studies. We shall give this later on with notes. The seventh and last item of the formal program was a talk by Mr. Wm. B. Davis on "The Preparation of Photographs of Various Microscopic Objects, and General Technique."

The meeting was adjourned at 4 P. M. and resolved itself into an informal reception which was thoroughly delightful. The various Exhibits were then more closely inspected. Miss Mary F. Miller had sent a choice collection of sheets from the Society Lichen Herbarium. Miss Lorenz showed specimens of Hepatics, and her "Note Book" containing a fine series of figures drawn from nature of whole plants (Hepatics) and microscopical details. Some of these have been reproduced in THE BRYOLOGIST and we are promised more in the future. Miss Haynes showed sample pages and figures drawn from nature prepared for a proposed Manual of the Hepaticae of the Eastern, Southern and Middle States this side of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Plitt drew attention to the advantages of his arrangement of lichens in glass boxes these permitting the upper and lower sides of the specimen to be easily observed. The little glass cases are held together by what are known as "insect mounting strips" and can be obtained from A. I. Root & Co., the "bee" people of Medina, Ohio, who make the well known honey boxes. These boxes are made from strips of wood, each box of one strip. Mrs. Josephine D. Lowe was present and showed some of her lichens and hepatics collected in Nova Scotia, several being very rare, and one, at least, new to North America. The list is given in this number. Mr. Davis showed a fine collection of *Myxomycetes* most beautifully mounted. Copies of the January BRYOLOGIST were distributed having been published a few days in advance for the purpose.

The attendance was smaller than at the New York meeting, but the members and friends present expressed great pleasure at the opportunity for making and renewing acquaintances as well as enjoying the program arranged for them. A number of letters of regret were received especially a cordial one from our President, Dr. Frye, also one from Dr. A. LeRoy Andrews.

SECRETARY, pro. tem.

GEORGIA GENICULATA IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Attention is called to the omission of the name of the author, Miss Annie Lorenz, from the article on "*Georgia geniculata* in New Hampshire," on page 10 of THE BRYOLOGIST for January, 1909. It was given in the Table of Contents on the cover, but was overlooked in the article itself.

Mr. N. H. Dixon of Northampton, England, under date of January 15, 1909, writes "To the distribution of *Georgia geniculata* (BRYOLOGIST, XII, p. 10) may be added Labrador, as I have a specimen from L'Anse au Clair, Labrador, sent me and collected by Rev. A. L. Waghorne."—Editor.

HEPATICES AND LICHENS COLLECTED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

JOSEPHINE D. LOWE.

(Presented at the Sullivant Moss Society Meeting, Baltimore, Dec. 30, 1908).

July, August and a part of September, 1908, was spent in Sandy Cove, Nova Scotia. This place is situated on Digby Neck about 20 miles from Digby, and at the narrowest part of the neck. The Bay of Fundy and St. Mary's Bay nearly meet at this place, it being only about fifteen minutes walk across.